## Dayan to visit Washington

TEL AVIV, June 23 (R). — Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan is expected to visit Washington around mid-Angust, several weeks after the return of Prime Minister Menachem Begin from talks with President Carter, a Foreign Ministry spokesman said here today. The spokesman said no dates have yet been fixed for Mr. Dayan'a visit, but that he was sure to meet key leaders in the Carter administration. President Carter invited Mr. Begin to visit Washington on July 18. The spokesman said the timing of Mr. Dayan's visit also depended on said the timing of Mr. Dayan'a visit also depended on the dates of U.S. Secretary of State Cyrus Vance's planned tour of Mideast capitals.

# JORDAN TIMES

An independent Arab political daily published by the fordan Press Foundation جوردن تايمز يومية سياسة تصدر المرابعة عن المرسة الصعنية الاردنية « الراي »

Volume 2, Number 484

AMMAN, FRIDAY, JUNE 24, 1977 — RAJAB 7, 1397

Price: 50 fils

## Sarkis sends message to Assad on Lebanese, Mideast situation

DAMASCUS, June 23 (R). — Lebanese Foreign Minister Fuad Butros today conveyed a message from President Elias Sarkis to Syrian President Hafez

Mr. Butros, who arrived be-re today for a brief visit, earlier conferred with his Syrian counterpart, Mr. Abdul Halim Khaddam, on the Lebanese and Middle East situation and bilateral relations.

In a press statement after his three-hour talks with Mr. Kha-ddam, the Lebanese foreign minister said discussions covered all current Lebanese and Arab

"Views were completely identical on future expectations in the region," be added.

Mr. Butros also said he would have further talks with Syrian leaders after a tour of several Arab countries early

Contents of the Lebanese president's message were not disclosed, although they are be-lieved to deal with efforts to restore normal life to war torn Lebanon, in addition to the general Middle East situation.

The latest warning about the danger of continued fighting m the south came from the Lebanese Parliamentary Defence and Foreign Affairs Committees on Tuesday. The committees said the situation in the south "seriously endangers the whola of Lebanon and the Ar-

the talks Mr. Butros had with bim as successful, useful and fruitful.

The Syrian leader was answering reporters' questions af-ter receiving the Lebanese fo-

reign minister. An official Syrian source sa-id the discussions covered various Lebanese questions and

The talks also dealt with the international situation from the point of its relations to the Middle East conflict, the source added. Mr. Butros later left Dam-

the general Arab situation.

ascus for home. In Sidon, travellers from southern Lebanon said that ten people were wounded and several buildings damaged on the leftist-Palestinian side in intermittent exchanges of artillery fire in the region last night

and this morning.

They also alleged that an israell force entered the rightist-held town of Ein Ibl and kidnapped seven people who had been seeking to improve relations with oearby Moslem

Palestinian sources said vebicles with Israell markings we-re seen about 2 kms. inside Lebanese territory.

Israeli spotter planes were seeo over leftist-beld Taybeh, which the travellers alleged came under shelling by Israeli gunners for 15 minutes today. The travellers sald three people were wounded in Taybeh. Earlier, five people were wo-

Israel: No policy change towards south Lebanon

TEL AVIV, June 23 (R). - Israel saw nothing new in the situation in southern Lebanon to warrant a change of policy towards it, a Foreign Ministry spokesman said today.

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At the same time military sources dismissed as untrue a Beirut report that Israeli troops had crossed into southern Lebanon overnight and kidnapped seven people from the rightistheld town of Ein Ibi who bad been trying to improve rela-tions with nearby leftist villa-

en nestr The Foreign Ministry spokesman had been asked by journa-lists bow Israel reacted to reports from Arab capitals of rising tension in southern Lebanon and of fears by Arab leaders of Israell military ac-

tlon there. "Israel's policy on southern Lebanon remains unchanged. Up till now, we have not seen any new elements that would

only to giving them humanita-rian aid. But foreign reports say Israel also provides them with militarily support. Standing Israeli policy tow-

ards south Lebanon, according to multiple statements by israel's leaders, is that Israel will intervene in the area only imder very strictly defined conditions which are:

-- If Syrian or other non-Lebanese regular Arab military units, cross an ill-defined "red

line," believed to be the Litani - If Palestinian guerrillas again use southern Lebanon as

a staging place for raids agalust northern Israel. Israel would also look critically at the presence of very large guerrilla formationa in the border area even if these

were temporarily inactive mili-

Nabatiyeh, and two others in an exchange involving rightistheld Qlei'a and Marjeyoun, and leftist-held Qlei'a and Ibl As

> Fighting has continued in southern Lebanon after the 19-month civil war ended in other parts of the country last No-

## Tureiki leaves South Yemen

SAN'A, June 23 (R). — Libyan Foreign Secretary Abdul Salam Tureiki left today for Aden after a one-day visit to North Yemen as part of a tour of Arab countries.

Dr. Tureiki has visited Syria, Jordan, Lebanon, Kuwait, Iraq, the United Arab Emirates and Saudi Arabia to canvass support for a proposal by the Li-byan Jamahiriyah (formerly Libya) leader Col. Muammar Qadhafi for an Arab summit conference in Tripoli.

He told a press conference before his departure that all these countries had supported the call for a summit but wanted preparations to be made

Dr. Tureiki said be believed a summit conference should discuss, in addition to the Mid-dle East situation, other topics including the creation of an Arab common market.

Referring to differences bet-ween Ethiopia and Sudan and Somalia Dr. Tureiki said he hoped they would be solved ami-

Sudan's relations with Ethiopia have deteriorated since the government in Khartoum announced its open support for the secessionist Eritrean Liberation

Ethiopia is also on bad terms with Somalia because of territorial claims.

Dr. Tureiki praised the Ethiopian revolution, stressing that there were no Israeli experts in Ethiopia. Sudan has charged that Ethiopla was being supplied with Soviet arms and was using the military Israeli and Cuban military expertise.



during official talks in Brioni Thursday. (APwirephoto).

## Middle East problem dominates Libyan, Yugoslav Brioni talks

Libyan leader Muammar Qadhafi and President Tito of Yugoslavia held another round of talks today aboard a Yugoslav nary school ship while touring the northern Adriatic, official

The sources did not say wbat were the topics discussed by the two leaders, but the situation in the Middle East has been high on their agenda in earlier talks.

Official sources said that Libya and Yugoslavia were concerned that the election of new Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin might increase tension in the region.

During talks yesterday at President Tito's Adriatic island retreat of Brioni, the two leaders agreed that the Middle East situation was deteriora-

In a dinner speech 58-year-old Mar. Tito called for the reconvening of the Geneva peace conference and said the Palestine Liberation Organisatioo should take part as an independent party.

be did not believe the conference could succeed. "We are not against the co-

nference but we do not think it could produce a solution for such a crisis as the Middle Ea-

st one is", he said. "Remarks by Israell officials bave made the possibility of a just peace in the Middle East even more distant".

OECD vows to pursue dialogue

with developing countries

At the opening of the two-

day ministerial conference of

the Organisation for Economic

Cooperation and Development

(OECD), U.S. Secretary of State Cyrus Vance said: "The ch-

earlier this month.

The two leaders sailed aboard the Galeb (sea gull) school ship to the nearby shipbuilding yard of Kraljevica, where Pre-sident Tito, 85, worked as a fitter in 1925 and 1926. He was sacked after organising a str-

Kraljevica shipyard builds mainly military vessels and the two leaders inspected a gunboat built there, Yugoslav Television showed

## Britain, U.S. will resume consultation on Rhodesia

PARIS, June 23 (AFP). - British and American negotiators will resume consultations with African. nationalist leaders on the future of Rhodesia early next month, U.S. Secretary of State Cyrus Vance said here He made the statement to

newsmen after a meeting with British Foreign Secretary David Owen.

two negotiators, U.S. Ambassador in Lusaka Stepben Low and John Graham, Under Secretary in the British Foreign Office took part in the talks between the two ministers, here for a meeting at the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development

a film tonight of the two lea-

President Tito was seen ta-king photographs of Col. Qad-hafi and other guests aboard

the ship with his polaroid ca-

mera. Photography is one of President Tito's favourite hob-

Col. Qadhafi was then seen

looking at the pictures and no-dding his head in approval.

ders' cruise.

said Mr. Graham and Mr. Low would meet Joshua Nkomo, one of the leaders of the Pat-riotic Front, in Lusaka on July In a joint statement read by

the spokesman, Mr. Vance and Mr. Owen said that "recent events on the ground in and around Rhodesia had underlined the urgency of pressing with

The spokesman said the negotlators would be discussing three points.

They would try to produce "a set of proposals on the independence constitution of Zim-

Secondly, they would discuss transitional arrangements and thirdly the "outline of a Zimbabwe Development Fund."

The spokesman said the ne-gotiators would probably also visit Salisbury and Pretoria, and might go to Dar Es Salaam too, if they found this worthKing Hussein states

**Barre: Relations with Israel** 

based on friendship

PARIS, June 23 (R). — French Prime Minister Raymond Barre said today that France's relations with Israel Were

based on mutual esteem and friendship but declined to

comment on the new Israeli government headed by

rightwing leader Menachem Begin. "Despite some ups and downs, relations between France and Israel are based on mutual esteem and solid friendship." he told members of the Foreign Press Association here. "I bope that in the coming years the relations between France and Israel will be good and that the problems facing Israel and the other countries in the area will be settled peacefully," he added.

## Israel has nuclear arms

KUWAIT, June 23 (Agencies). — Israel has had nuclear armaments since 1973 and was working to develop them. His Majesty King Hussein said in an interview published today.

The King told the Kuwaiti daily newspaper Al Qabas that Israel had refused to sign the International nuclear non-proliferation treaty and that action must be taken to end this po-sition.

He warned Arab countries to prepare themselves for an Israeli attack against south Lebanon to seize control of parts of the Litani River.

The King added: 'The Arabs must not go to Geneva with-out first defining a common objective. To go to Geneva is not an aim in itself. This con-ference can come to a deadlock if the Arabs bave not first coordinated their lines of ac-

Jordan would not represent the Palestinians at the Geneva conference. The Palestinians must be represented as a separate entity, he said.

King Hussein called for an Arab conference every year to assess the changing military position.

King Hussein also told the editor in chief of the Egyptian daily Al Akhbar, Mr. Moussa

that Israel might launch n military adventure in the near fu-

In an interview he gave to Mr. Sabri during the latter's visit here as a member of the Egyptian press delegation whi-ch recently visited Jordan, published Thursday in Al Akhbar, the King said the Israeli elector had had a choice in the recent elections; either to opt for holding on to the occupied lands or to withdraw from them in exchange for peace. But a large majority of the Is-raeli electorate had opted for land which brought the extremist Likud group to power. This is proof that the road to peace is difficult and fraught

with dangers, he said, His Majesty added that it had been argued that a militarily secure Israel would be more inclined to make political concessions. Facts, however, have proved otherwise. At present Israel, which is strong in the military field, has an extremist leadership which considers the occupied lands as "li-berated" Israeli territory, he

According to the newspaper, King Husseln is not satisfied with the level of preparations by the Arabs to face the enemy. The Arab World is being bled by marginal conflicts among the Arabs themselves at the expense of their most im-

## Begin: Israel will not return to '67 borders

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM, June no such thing as non-negotia-23 (R). - Prime Minister Me- ble," he said nachem Begin said tonight Israel would not accept a Middle East peace settlement providing for withdrawal to its pre-June 1967 borders or a Palestinlan state on the occupied West Bank and the Gaza Strip. He also accused the Soviet Union of wanting to gain con-

trol of the Middle East and the Palestine Liberation Organisation of being a Soviet agent.

The new Israeli premier was addressing Jewish leaders from all over the world at a meeting of the Zionist General Council here.

Mr. Begin said all subjects were open for discussion in the search for a solution to the Middle East conflict. 'There is

But he sald United Nations Security Council resolution 242 spoke of Israeli withdrawal from "occupied territories", not "the occupied territories." He said there was almost co-

mplete national consensus in Israel on holding on to the occupied West Bank. This is that Israel can on

no condition withdraw to the 1967 borders and will not do so," he declared. "Israel will under no condition agree to the establishment of a state called Palestine in Judea, Samaria and the Gaza Strip, for this would endanger our very existence, and to prevent this danger we will defend this decision with

### PARIS, June 23 (R). — Industrial nations today moved to Former Foreign Minister Yi-gal Allon in April added the provision that Israel would not pursue their dialogue with dejustify a change in our stance," veloping countries and make permit rightist villages where the most of the achievements the population is friendly to Is-rael to fall into their opponof the north-south economic conference which ended here

The rightists are in close co-ntact with Israel which admits Former Israeli Labour government ready to

accept PLO presence at Geneva conference

Io a separate development from Tel Aviv Israel's new

was seen here as unlikely to reassure his listeners. Observers here believed, however, that Mr. Weizmann was likely to permit the Arabs a wide measure of freedom of action and of self government while making it plain he will not tolerate any resumption of the political unrest that has been a major feature of life in the occupied

Mr. Weizmann has said he intends to "trim the fat" off Israel's armed forces by carrying out swingeing economy measures. Israel'a military power is far different, however, from what it was when he retired from the air force in

Authoritative military sources noted a few days ago that Israel's air force now "is equal to the combined air forces of France and Britain" and that Israel's armoured forces had as many tanks "as all of the NA-TO (North Atlantic Treaty Or-

ann wrote to his son asking "how was it that my generation failed so that our sons are now forced to fight?" The son never fully recovered from wounds received in the 1973 Arab-

allenge before us is great. Not just to nourish our own well being, but to make the world economy work better -- with growth, equity and justice for

assessment of the Paris con-ference, which produced only meagre results after 18 months of hard negotiations. Several of today's speakers

for building new accords. But many of the ministers

energy crisis. The Paris north-south meet help the poorest countries and acceptance in principle by the

Mr. Vance said the world

But the new relationship depended firat on the state of the OECD member countries. "We bear the main responsibility for assuring the kind of economic recovery that translates into a better life for individuals ev-

The foreign ministers today concentrated on drawing up a joint statement on relations between industrialised and Third World countries.

Under the patronage of His Majesty King Hussein on the occasion of his Silver Jubilee THE MINISTRY OF CULTURE AND YOUTH THE DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE AND ART

is holding

## THE FIRST JORDANIAN ARTS **EXHIBITION AT THE PALACE** OF CULTURE IN AMMAN

starting June 27 until July 1. from 10 a.m. until 1 p.m. 4 p.m. until 7 p.m.

Open Invitation

### 23 (Agencies) — For several weeks earlier this year the Israeli government was conditionally ready to accept the pre-sence of Palestine Liberation Organisation leaders -- even Yasser Arafat himself -- at a resumed Geneva peace conference, according to a highly-

placed source here.

The source told Reuters that Israel had secretly advised the United States last February that it was ready to accept PLO representatives at Geneva as long as they were personally appointed by His Majesty King Hussein as part of the Jordanian delegation of a joint Jorda nian-Palestinian delegation under Jordanian sovereignty.

A Foreign Ministry spokes-man, asked for comment on the report, said it was "ludicrous and totally unfounded."

According to the source, Mr. Yigal Allon, Foreign Minister in the former Labour government, told Secretary of State Cyrus Vance of the new Israell position when the U.S. minister toured the Middle East in February. There was no immediate comment from Mr. Allon. who is on boliday.

At one point Mr. Allon had decided to make the new Israeli position public, the source said. But he deferred an announcement because of the approach

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM, June of the May 17 general electi-23 (Agencies) — For several ons. Finally the Labour government reverted to its original policy of opposing any PLO.

Public reaction to the reported concession on PLO repre-

sentation would probably have been hostile. In any event the Labour Party was defeated by the rightwing Likud Party in the May elections. The source told Reuters that one reason for the Labour governm: it's reversion to its ori-

ginal hard-line position was pr-

esumably that the Arabs were

making increasing public de-

mands for Israeli concessions

even before the Geneva conference resumed. The source added that Israel's new Prime Minister, Mr. Menachem Begin, was sharply opposed to the attendance of any PLO representatives at Ge-

The public Israeli government position hitherto has been that it was prepared to accept the presence at Geneva of representatives of the Palestinian communities on the West or East Bank as part of the Jordanian delegation but not of PLO activists.

The source did not say why. the Labour government had softened its position last February on talking to PLO leaders. Asked whether under their more flexible policy the Israelis would bave accepted the presence of PLO chairman Yasser Arafat at Geneva, the source

### said that any Palestinian without exception was acceptable as part of a delegation under Jordanian sovereignty and that Israel would not check into de-

The source said it was wrong to believe that the Israeli decision to soften its policy was made because of American

Defence Minister Ezer Weizmann, last night predicted to Arab leaders from Israeli-occu-Arab territory that "we will live together for a very

He promised he would use "precise and unambiguous lan-guage" in his dealings with Arabe in the occupied territor-ies. He added with a laugh that he was willing to meet Palestine Liberation Organisation leader Yasser Arafat even though "we could come to

The oew minister's approach territories over the past year.

in addition to the occupied

territories, the defence minister is also responsible for Israel's arms industry and it is no secret that he wants to see this expanded to make the armed forces less dependent upon the United States for weapons.

This is a policy that could bring him into conflict both with the armed forces chiefs of staff who have come to rely on the regularity of American deliveries of arms and the Finance Ministry which would have to supply additional fun-ds. Half of Israel's budget expenditure already goes to the Defence Ministry.

ganisation) countries together".

A few years ago, Mr. Weizm-

Foreign ministers of the 24 leading non-communist industrial nations concentrated on an

said they refused to regard the north-south dialogue as a fail-ure, but considered it a basis

expressed disappointment at the lack of an agreement on contin-uing world discussions on the

ing produced agreement on a \$1 billion special aid fund to industrial nations of some form of common fund to finance commodity agreements.

was entering a new political and economic era in which north-south confrontation must be replaced by new policies based on cooperation.

erywhere," be said.

Officials said discussions on a renewed pledge to avoid er-ecting new barriers to trade would take place tomorrow. when finance and economic ministers discuss the OECD area's economic strategy for the next

## JORDAN TIMES

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation

Managing Editor: Jenab Tutunji

Deputy Managing Editor:

Bassam Birhuti

Board of Directors: Juma'z Hamad, Mohamad Amad, Mahmond Al Kayed Responsible Editor:

Mohamad Amad

::: Editorial and Advertising Offices : JORDAN PRESS FOUNDATION University Road - P.O. Box 6710 - Amman, Jordan Tel. 67171/2/3/4 - Cables: JORTIMES - Tolex: 1497 (Al Rail)

## Mumbo - jumbo

The annual conference of the International Labour Organisation (ILO) in Geneva has been dominated by the announced American intention to quit the ILO this fall. The drama of "will-they-or-won't-they-leave" reached a sort of climax this week when ILO Director General Francis Blanchard publicly asked the U.S. to remain as a member of the ILO. The matter concerns us because one of the reasons the U.S. has become disenchanted with the ILO is the Arab persistence in bringing up the question of Israeli violations of Arab workers' rights in the occupied territories. The Americans think this is too much of a "political" matter to be discussed in the ILO.

Whatever the reasons for the drama that we are witnessing, matters have reached a point where the Americans will probably have to withdraw from the ILO simply to keep face. They would look like fools if they stayed in the ILO after all the ranting and raving they've done about how the ILO has become too politicised and how it has persisted in its double standards vis-a-vis the West and the rest of the world. The Americans, in effect, are saying that if the world doesn't play by their rules, they'll take their ball and go home. Our feeling is that if this is how the lines of confrontation have heen drawn - - and they have been drawn by the Americans -- then the proper response from the rest of the world is to wave bye-bye as the Americans take their hall and go home.

If the ILO serves any useful functions -- and it does indeed - - it will carry on with its work with or without the membership of the United States.

The American complaints about the politicisation of the ILO are a load of intellectual mumbo-jumbo, and they have probably come to realise it hy now, but to admit this would he embarrassing indeed. The ILO is only a forum where 135 nations happen to gather every summer; the ILO is not a sacred and pure patch of holy ground, whose sanctity will be restored by an American withdrawal. The ILO is nothing more than a reflection of our world. The Americans can leave the ILO, and we suggest they should do so, because this may be the best way for them to discover the difference between how easy it is to pull out of the ILO and how difficult it is to pull out of the real world that the ILO reflects.

### PRESS COMMENTARY

Jordanian dailies Thursday commented on the importance of His Majesty King Hussein's

visit to Damascus.

Al Ra'l said that the meeting of brothers between King Hussein and President Hafez Assad is one in a chain of meetings following the earlier integration agreement between the two leaders but it is also an important meeting in view of the recent political changes in Israel.

The paper said that the announced aims of the new Israeli leaders are a glaring reality that faces all the Araba, from the "Ocean to the Guif," who probably are relaxed now after the recent avalanche of peace statements in the international arena, and it is a reality that faces all those who call for peace. The paper added the aims and policy of the Likud bloc, not only destroys all the bases for peace negotiations with the Carter administration, but it spells war -- with all the dangers

war holds. Tha paper said that it is not the only one to expect war but Israeli Labour leader Shi-mon Peres has said that war is what is meant by the Likud

policy.
The paper concluded that due to the escalation of the Mideast conflict King Hussein saw it proper to meet with President Assad in order to strengthen Arab solidarity and mobilise Arab potential to be able to face up to the unending Israeli voluptuousness for aggression which has now become unmasked with the rise to power of the Likud, as well as to protect the rights of the Arab people and the future of the rising Arab ge-

Al Dustour said that King Hussein's talks with President Assad on Wednesday are simply a normal step to take in order to push joint Arab action towards a positive line and to mobilise Arab potential.

The paper indirectly hinted at the political changes in the Mideast due to the rise to power of the Likud. It said tha Hussein-Assad talks are a new start, for they dealt with the unified Jordanian-Syrian stand in relation to the recent polltical changes in the area -especially that these changes require alertness and detailed coordination.

The paper emphasised that the Arab goal of a just and comprehensive peace does not mean that the Arabs should sbut their eyes to the challen-ges surrounding them or ref-rain from taking into consi-deration all eventualities that may come about due to the rise to power of tha Likud.

The paper concluded that Arab action in this critical period and in the future should be planned objectively, in har-mony with the Arab policy which aims for peace; it should refuse any resignation and be capable of counter-attacking any aggression. Arab action must not be just a reaction to Israeli provocations. Thus, the paper adds, it is clear that any Arab coordination, includ-ing the Syrian-Jordanian coordination, is necessary to strengthen the positive line of Arab action and to mobilise Arab potential to work for peace. Al Sha'b said that the Hus-

sein-Assad talks, coming at this crucial time, acquire a historical significance. It is true that both leaders had met previously and will meet again in the future for coordination and unification, but the timing of these talks signifies the ser-iousness with which both countries answer to the requirements of the national effort. The talks are the first Syrian-Jordanian step towards the enactment of a unified Arab stand able to face up to all the political changes and eventua-

The paper added that political changes, both in Israel and in the international arena, call for a new Arab evaluation in order to define the necessities of a joint Arab action. Apart from this, the pa-per says that in going to Ge-neva the Arabs must have one unified stand which defines beforehand both bow to operate at the conference and what acceptable results are wanted from the conference. In order to accomplish this, bilateral su-

mmit meetings are not enough.
The paper concluded that now, more than ever, the Arabs are in need of a quick and serious action to bring together Arab leaders in an Arab summit which is able to decide on building an Arab power capable of facing the enemy. That is why, the paper said, the Hussein-Assad talks take

on a historical significance.

## Part I

## Israel and torture: A Sunday Times report

EDITOR'S NOTE: On June 19, 1977 THE SUNDAY TIMES ran a detailed inquiry by the Insight team into the use of torture by Israel on Arab detainees in the occupied territories.

We feel that this almost unique report deserves to be brought to the attention of our readers due to quasi-inaccessibility of the evidence presented, the rare objective spirit in which it is written and the fact that inquiries of this nature are indeed few and far between.

"Insight has questioned 44 Arabs who claim to have been ill-treated or tortured. Most of them still live in the occupied areas and some are willing to be named. We have tape recorded 110,000 words of testimony, and obtained corroboration wherever possible. Because the findings contradict official denials (by Israel) the evidence is set out in considerable detail..." THE SUNDAY TIMES says on its front

It continues "The practices we have examined have occurred throughout the ten years of Israeli occupation; our evidence spans this period, the last base being in December 1967. There is no reason to believe it has ceased: the allegations are continuing."

Starting today, we shall be reproducing the report in full. We shall do this in several instalments.

EARLY ON THE morning of February 24 this year, a transfer took place at the Allenby Bridge, the main crossing point from the Israeli-occupied West Bank to the East Bank of Jor-

An Israeli army jeep drove to the centre of the bridge and pulled up. Several Israeli soldiers climbed out, followed by an International Red Cross delegate from Jerusalem, a young Swiss named Bernard Munger. Together they helped a frail figure from the jeep and laid him on a stretcher. His name was Omar Abdul Karim. He was a Palestinian carpenter from the village of Beit Sahur, just below Bethle-bem. He was 35 years old, but he looked an old man.

On the Jordanian side of the bridga a small group awaited Abdul Karim. It comprised his brother, a Jordanian army liaison officer, and Jean Courvoisier, bead of the International Cross delegation in Jordan's capital, Amman. The Red Cross men, Courvoisier and Munger, picked up the stretcher and carried it to an ambulance of the Jordanian Red Crescent (which operates in Jordan in liaison with the International Red Cross).

Abdul Karim lived. At midday, he was admitted to the King Hussem bospital at Salt. 25 miles from the bridge on the road to Amman. The case notes of his initial examination recorded that be was thin and weak. He complained of pains in the chest and found it hard to breathe out. He had an infection of the urinary tract. He talked of severe head pains and showed signs of giddiness. And his difficulty in moving tended to confirm his complaint that his joints, especially his knees, were painful too. Chest X-rays then showed that Abdul Karim's ribs had at some point been fractured. The houseman also noted that Abdul Karim was in a highly nervous state -- and prescribed tranquilisers.

With the aid of antibiotics, multi-vitamins and a high-pro-tein diet, Abdul Karim has slowly recovered, though two months later, be could still barely walk.

He had been arrested, said Abdul Karim, by the Israeli security forces four months before and accused of belonging to the fedayeen, the Palestinian

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resistance. He bad then, be said, been tortured. And the tortures be recounted were so brutal, so prolonged and, above all, so organised and applied as to leave no doubt -- if his story were true -- that

systematic torture is an Israeli

practice. WE WERE expecting Abdul Karim's arrival. We had learned of his case in January, while he was still in Israeli custody; and before his release we bad talked with his wife, his lawyer and the mayor of his vil-

For five months, we have been inquiring into allegations of systematic torture by Israel of Arab prisoners, Such allega-tions have been persistent for almost a decade, ever since the first weeks of the Israeli occupation of the West Bank and the Gaza Strip after Israel's victory of June 1967. The United Nations, Amnesty and several individuals, have, at different times, made detailed examinations of the evidence and have, in varying degrees, been disapproving of Israel. But virtually all previous inquiries have been vulnerable to criticism because they were conducted outside Israel and the occupied territories, without attempts at

rael, has admitted its inability "to reach a conclusive finding since this would only be possible after a free investigation inside the occupied territories." For this Insight inquiry we have worked inside the West Bank and the Gaza Strip, taking statements and examining stories there and going into neighbouring Arab countries, when necessary, to check those claims further. Wa have questioned 49 Palestinian Arabs, who bave been in the custody of the Israeli security forces. Almost all are still living in

on the spot verification. Even

a special committee of the U.N.,

a body not loth to criticise Is-

tortured. In 22 of the cases, the Arabs involved have agreed to be named, even though they still live under Israeli military rule. In reaching our conclusions we have given greater weight to these cases. The remaining cases where Palestinians have asked to remain anonymous, we bave treated with great ca-

ution, though consistent pat-

the occupied territories. Forty

four of them alleged, in vary-

ing detail, that they had been

terns emerge from these, too. Our conclusions are:

l Israel's security and intelligence services ill-treat Arabs in detention.

2 Some of the ill-treatment is merely primitive: prolonged beatings, for example. But more refined techniques are also used, including electricshock torture and confinement in specially-constructed cells. This sort of apparatus, allied to the degree of organisation evident in its application, removes Israel's practice from the lesser realms of brutality and places it firmly in the cate-

gory of torture. 3 Torture takes place in at least six centres: at the onisons of the four main occupied towns of Nablus, Ramallah and Hebron on the West Bank.

which they may, or may not, be guilty. The extracted confession is then used as the principal evidence in court: Israel makes something of the fact that it has few polltical prisoners in its jails, only those duly convicted according to law. The third purpose appears to be to persuade Arabs in the occupied territories that it is least painful to behave passively.

It may be, therefore, that the 22 Arabs we name are at risk of reaction in Israel. The 22 knew and accepted this. We see no way to protect them except by publicity, so we publish as an appendix to this report their names and bome towns.

THE CASE OF Omar Abdul Karim, the man sent over the Allenby bridge, is typical for two reasons. His allegations differ little from those in scores of previous cases. And the difficulties of checking what he says are, as we shall show, no different either. First his story. recorded during eight hours of questioning in mid-April. The phrase "he says" should mentally be added to each assertion that follows:

Omar Abdul Karim was arrested on Oct. 3, 1976, as be was crossing eastward over the Allenby bridge, on his way to see his brother's wife in Amman. He was driven to the Russian Compound, known to Arabs as "Moscobiya" -- the detention and interrogation centre in Jerusalem which houses Shin Beth and Latam and occasionally the border police. Among the interrogators who questioned him the same even-

"Torture of Arab prisoners is so widespread and systematic that it cannot be dismissed as 'rogue cops' exceeding orders. It appears to be sanctioned as deliberate policy."

and Gaza in the south; at the detention centre in Jerusalem, to know as "Edi" and "Orli". detention centre in Jerusalem, known as the Russian Compound; and at a special military intelligence centre whose whereabouts are uncertain, but which testimony suggests is somewhere inside the vast military supply base at Sarafand, near Lod airport on the Jerusalem-Tel Aviv road. There is some evidence too that, at least for time, there was a second such camp somewhere near

4 All of Israel's security services are implicated: tha Shin Beth, roughly Israel's MI5 and Special Branch in one, which reports to the office of the prime minister, Military Intelligence, which reports to the minister of defence; the border police; and Latam, Israel's "Department for Special Missions," both of which report to the police minister.

5 Torture is organised so methodically that it cannot be dismissed as a handful of "rogue cops" exceeding orders. It is systematic. It appears to be sanctioned at some level as deliberate policy.

6 Torture seems to be used for three purposes. The first is, of course, to extract information. The second motive, which seems at least as com-

They accused him of being one of the fedayeen. When de denied this, they beat him on the soles of his feet. Later, for about 15 minutes, he was bung up by his wrists. Then he was sent to a cell in the main prison block at Moscobiya. His feet were swollen; he crawled He was in Moscobiya for se-

ven days. In later interrogations, be lay prone on the floor and, while one man stood on his legs, another pulled his arms back. Another time, a stick was twisted through his handcuffs, cutting the blood supply to his hands. He still denied involvement with the fedayeen. After a week, he was transterred in a closed lorry to a

other location -- be thought Sarafand. So far his treatment might just be described as "brutality" rather than torture. But the new centre was more purposeful. Except during in-terrogation sessions, he was continuously hooded by a hlack canvas bag. Fresb interrogators took over, though Oril was also there.

Electricity was now used. Two thin, black leads were taped to Abdul Karim with sticking plaster. These went into

mon, is to induce people to con- a black box, presumably a tranfess to "security" offences, of sformer, and from it a thick white wire was plugged into a wall socket. A button on the box switched the current on. "It felt as though my bones were being crushed," Abdul Karim said. "The most painful was when they attached the wire to my testicles. When the current was applied, I felt it through my whole body. After the shocks ended, I felt pain in all my joints. Every muscle ached and I felt that my

nerves were exhausted." Abdul Karim says electricity was used at "eight or nine" sessions. But he says he conti-nued to maintain his innocence. After 11 days he was moved again, to the prison at Hebron

on the West Bank. Edi and Orli were still with him, but yet more interrogators now joined in. On his first day at Hebron, one named "Ouzi" kicked bis face; when blood from Abdul Karım's nose spotted his boot, Ouzi made bim lick it off. Abdul Karim recalls the boot: "Thick, with a kind of grid on the soles, like a com-

He also identifies one interrogator as "Abu Ghazal", a man with an "Aleppo rose" on his cheek, a pitting peculiar to the Middle East. Abu Ghazal swung him round the room by his hair and, when it came out, forced bim to eat it. "It stuck all down my throat. It made me want to throw up." Then he had to drink salty water. Finally, Abu Ghazal and a second interrogator forced a bottle up Abdul Karim's rectum.

That was the first day. The second day, he says be was again suspended by his wrists from a pulley and beaten. "T felt something break in my chest... Then I fell unconscious. When I came to I was on the floor and they were throwing water in my face ..."

It was on the third or fourth day that Orli brought Abdul Karim's wife Naimeh to the prison. "When she saw me in such condition she started screaming. Orli grabbed her by the hair. He started slapping her face until blood came from her nose and mouth..." Abdul Karim said he would confess.

"Orli said: 'Now we are friends." He pulled out a cigarette and handed it to me. I took the cigarette and started smoking and he said: 'Now talk.' So I had to start lying. I had nothing to tell and I had to save my wife. I said I had bombs and I hid them in my lavatory. When I said this my wife said: No, was the one who put them there.' In fact there was nothing we had done but she said she had done it to save me. and I said it to save her."

Abdul Karim was taken back to his home at Beit Sahur where sewage trucks sucked out the cessnit by his house. They found nothing. When it was realised he had lied. Edi repeatediv banged Ahdul Karim's head against a rough wall. Pieces of plaster fell out and Orli told him to swallow them, which he "If I had anything I would

give it to vou." Abdul Karim kent telling his Interrogators. They did not believe him. He was kept under a cold shower: iammed into a barrel of freezing water, and suspended from

his wrists once more while the interrogator Orli squeezed his genitals. "The mind cannot imagine how that hurts. It was so bad, it made me forget all the other pain."

The last assault Abdul Karim remembers is being shut in a small cell into which some kind of gas was squirted through the judas-hole in the door. "I couldn't stop coughing. My eyes and nose were running. The whole world started turning round me." He remembers 'a piece of glass like a finger which was finally slid into each

nostril to ease his breathing. From that point. Abdul Karim's alleged recollections are confused and frangmentary. Wa have established that at the end of November, for example, he spent a week in the main Israeli prison hospital at Ramleh. He says he does not re-member this. Then on Dec. 12. his wife Najmeh says, she and their 12-year-old son visited him back in Hebron and he did not recognise the boy. He says he does not remember this episode either. About this time, the Israelia took him to the Jordanian border; but the Jordanians refused to accept him because no arrangements had been made. Abdul Karim says be just recalls something like that. Of his eventual journey to Salt in February through the mediation of the International Red Cross, be remembers very

IT IS AN APPALLING story, but how much of it is true? In tha nature of torture, only two parties are present; torture and victim. As Amnesty International has said: "The confrontation between the individual and the limitless power of the state ... takes place in the darkest recess of political power," Falling a confession by the torturers, we have to look for other things: corroboration of verifiable details; or the consistency of one account with others, in ckcumstances where collusion can be ruled out. By those tests, Abdul Karim's story deserves credence.

We had learned of his case. as we said, even before his release. The independent interviews we conducted then went some way to corroborate his account. Six weeks before Abdul Ka-

rim's release, his wife Naimeh had told us -- in an interview at Beit Salmr -- how she had been arrested and taken to Hebron prison. She and her husband had been beaten in front of each other, she said. Her face bad been slapped and. her hair pulled. Her husband appeared "badly beaten on his face and his eyes were swollen. There were burns on the back of his hands and there were hums on his face as if made by an iron or an electric fire" (Abdul Karim later showed

us, among other marks on his body, a flat scar on the back of his right wrist. He said it had been caused by the application of electricity, unmodified by a transformer, in Hebron. They taped the wires to me and then put the plug directly in the socket. It just hiew me away, and they had to re-attach it. Sparks came from my hand. The other equipment didn't cause sparks.")

(To be continued)



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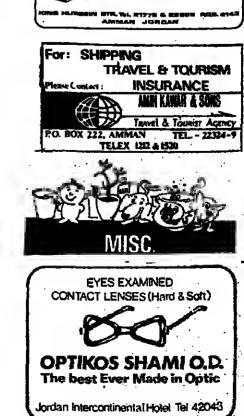
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### KING HUSSEIN MEETS FORMER **AUSTRALIAN HEAD**

MMMAN (JNA). — His Majesty ting Husseln Thursday received Mr. Gough Whitlam, former Australian prime minister and presently leader of the opposi-tion, who is on a private visit o Jordan.

Earlier, Mr. Whitlam had wo separate meetings with remier Mudar Badran and Midister of State for Foreign Afaire Hassan Ibrahim.

In both meetings relations etween Jordan and Australia vere reviewed, as well as the ituation in the Middle East.

## Abu Odeh talks information with Qatari ruler

OHA, June 23 (R). — The mir (ruler) of Qatar, Sheikh halifa Ibn Hamad Al Thani, onferred here today with Inormation Minister Adnan Abu deh, who arrived here last ight on a three-day visit.

Officials said the talks dealt rith strengthening bilateral reations, particularly in informa-tion fields.

Mr. Abu Odeh also held talks rith his Qatari opposite num-er, Mr. Issa Ghanim Al Qavari, on expanding the exchan-e of radio and television pro-rammes and cooperation bet-veen the two countries news

Mr. Abu Odeh will also visit ahrain and Oman.

ne Royal Hashemite Court Thursday.

... nd training Omanis in afforestation.

n agreement with Greece.

d by the Ministry of Education.

assador to Sweden.

arly next year.

NATIONAL NOTES

: AMMAN. — His Majesty King Hussein received the credentials f Mr. Matusk Stanlslaw, the new Polish Ambassador to Jordan at

-- AMMAN. -- The Director of Forests and Pastures, Mr. Abdul

ahim Al Telli, returned bere Thursday after a one week visit to man during which he discussed the possibility of Jordan assisting

the establishment of a directorate of forests and pastures there

: AMMAN. — The government will hold talks with Belgium on bilateral transport agreement between the two countries. Sour-es at the Ministry of Transport said the date and venue of the

ilks will be fixed later. Talks will also be held to conclude such

AMMAN. - The government has agreed to open talks with

STOCKHOLM. — Mr. Ibrahim Ezzeddine Wednesday presented is credentials to King Karl Gustav as Jordan's non-resident Am-

AMMAN, — Acting Minister of Health Abdul Ra'ouf Al Ra-rabdeh Wednesday laid the foundation stone of a new bealth

entre in the Shobak area. The JD 75,000 centre will be completed

. : AMMAN. - The Directorate of Social Affairs has drawn up a

rogramme for prisoners to be awarded certificates in typing and

ccountancy after successful training. The certificate will be attest-

: IRBID. - The Health Directorate in Irbid Governorate wil open

ree maternity and child-care centres at the villages of Al Taybeh,

I Turrah and Kufranjeh early next month. The three centres vere jointly equipped by the Ministry of Health and UNICEF.

AMMAN. — The Animal Health Institute of the Ministry of

sed to protect animals and poultry against contagious diseases. source at the ministry said the institute supplies Syria, Saudi rabia, Lebanon, Kuwait and Qatar with this serum.

y representatives of nearly all Arab producers of fertilisers.

griculture has started to produce 25 million serum doses to be

AMMAN. - Jordan will participate in a fertilisers exhibition to

e held in Baghdad early next year. The exhibit will be attended

AMMAN. - The number of institutes of higher and vocational

ducation totals 35, according to sources at the Ministry of Edu-ation. They include 12 teacher training institutes, six colleges for

ommercial studies, three for engineering, five for training nurses nd six for the mentally retarded.

yprus to conclude a bilateral air transport agreemen



of State for Foreign Affairs Has an Ibrahim Thursday receives former premier and lea of the Labour Party opposition Gough Whitlam (left), here on a short private visit. (JNA photo).

## Agreements signed with W. Germany, Holland

AMMAN (JNA). — Jordan and West Germany signed memoranda on agricultural cooperation bere Thursday.

The German government will finance a study on the prevention of soil erosion in the King Talal Dam area. The study includes an aerial survey of the lower reaches of the Zarqa ri-

The memoranda were aigned for Jordan by Minister of Ag-riculture Salah Jum'a and for West Germany by its Ambassador in Amman. Dr. Horst

Schmidt-Dornedden. At the same time, a protocol supplement to the international transport agreement between Jordan and Holland was signed at the Ministry of Transport Thursday.

The two countries signed the agreement in June 1975 to regularise and develop overland transport of merchandise between the two countries.

The protocol was signed for the Jordanian government by Minister of Transport Ali S'heimat and for the Dutch government by its ambassador in

## Engineering team arrives in France

PARIS, June 23 (JNA). - A number of Jordanian engineers arrived bere today on a two-week visit to France at the in-vitation of the French Centre for Foreign Trade.

The leader of the delegation said its visit comes within the framework of Jordanian-French cooperation in all fields. The team will look into the

activities of French industrial firms and research centres in the field of telecommunications and electronics for possible application in Jordan.

The Jordanian team consists

of representatives from the Engineers Association and the Telecommunications Corpora-

### **BAHJAT TALHOUNI** RETURNS FROM U.S.

AMMAN (JNA). — Speaker of the Upper House of Parliament Bahjat Talhouni returned here Thursday after a private visit to the United States.

He said that after he discussed with a number of U.S. congressmen various parliamenta-ry questions, particularly the activities of the International Parliamentary Union and the Euro-Arab parliamentary dialogue, which will take place in Luxembourg on June 30.

Mr. Talhouni also met Arab ambassadors in Washington and Arab representatives at the United Nations.

### AUTOMATIC **BAKERY** STARTS BREAD **PRODUCTION**

AMMAN (JNA). - The new automatic bakery belonging to the Ministry of Supply Thursday began producing bread, Minister of Supply Marwan Al Oassem stated

He said the bread has the distinction of having precise specifications concerning shape

size and weight.

Bread from the bakery is being sold at klosks distributed in different parts and market

Mr. Al Qassem said the ba-kery is prepered to supply gro-ceries with the necessary qua-ntities of bread on a daily basis. The bread will be brought shops in bakery cars, he added.

The Minister of Supply called on bospitals, botels and others bodies to telephone the hakery manager or the bakery itself at 73358 to ensure their needs in bread.

### Hassan proposals consider

GENEVA, June 23 (JNA). - The International Labour Organisation (ILO) Secretary General, M. Francis Blanchard, told the ILO annual conference meeting here Wednesday that His Highness Crown Prince Hassan's proposals on labour movement and labour compensation between developing and industrialised countries would be studied and taken into consideration by the organisation. They would be implemented at first on a regional basis, Blanchard added.

The Crown Prince's proposals are in conformity with the aims and objectives of the ILO, M. Blanchard said.

Crown Prince Hassan's proposals, outlined in a speech deli-

vered at the conference on June 10, included the establishment of an international labour compensatory facility whose aim would be to draw resources from labour-importing countries and channel them into developing labour-exporting countries in proportions relative to the estimated costs incurred due to the loss of labour.

## Kayali: Syria's man of fire with paintings of blood

I am simply calling attention to the fact that the fine arts is the only teacher except torture - Bernard Shaw.

By Salaheddin Mohammed Special to the Jordan Times

People often fail to realise at what cost in suffering a work of art is born: By admiring it, praising its merits and granting it a place of honour in his museums, man thinks he is "rehabilitating" his victim, whereas all he is doing is condemning his executioner all the

Society was responsible for Van Gogh's "madness". Socie-ty was responsible for the fall of Rembrandt - discredited of Rembrandt - - discredited and abandoned hy all - - for the morbid obsessions of Goya, for Delacroix's deliria, for Lautrec'a moral decay, for the "mysterious" death of Nicolas de Stael and Asaad Moudarres -- a cry and a tear from a man who tries to impose his private universe on the acciety that gave hirth to him.

A man who has been drawing agony and sadness for more than 20 years is a man of fire: Louay Kayali. Born in 1934, he is considered the first Syrian artist. He studied fine arts in Italy and since then has exhibited all over the world.

His subjects are simple people, flowers, landscapes and in particular motherhood. His most famous subject is the village of Maalola north of Da-

Critically ... in using pure geometric elements for his compositions, or again in his em-phasis on the horizontal and the vertical (standing and ly-ing) and bis contrasts of light and dark (both visually and

psychologically) and of warm and cold, Kayali has achieved a structure which gives his pictures the character of a definite statement.

Kayali's work is modified by an element of improvisation which has its rooots in Michelangelo, Van Gogh, Modigliani, Picasso (the blue period) and Japanese art.

Kayali's use of lyrical, undu-lating lines with a strong sen-sitive clear touch (using positi-ve and negative lines) and of harmonious colours (dark and light blue) or complementary colours (green and red), then ahrupt lines and violent colours (pure yellow and pure red) of-ten emphasised by a forceful internal expression and sympatby (face and movement hands) are the basic formulae of his art... It is as if Kayali has created for himself a vocabulary capable of giving expression to the emotional content he wishes to convey.

Lines are the main elements in Kayali's paintings. It always remains possible for a line alone to give expression to the artist's predicament, so the line becomes an expression of his tormented world, rather than a supreme ideal of beauty.

And now where is Kayali standing? Italian art critic Visential wrote in the newspaper Il Messagero in 1965 that "Kayali is a serious artist and is in fact the face of modern Arab

The following is an interview between the author and Louay Kayali to clarify some points related to his art.



Louay Kayali -- 1977



Then What ...? -- 1965

O.: What is more important -- seeing wretches the moment you draw

A.: The moment of painting wretches with colours and lines puts me in a responsible position towards them -- and this is more important.

O.: Your landscapes exclude the human element, but when you draw them (humans) you give them an abstract meaning related to their environment. Is this because of the development of art?

A.: When I deal with a human subject, I stick to a framework of expressional realism. Sometimes I use landscapes as a background to complete the human model. but in a new and developed framework.

Q.: Why do you not see the agony of your subjects as part of their universal-

A.: You have a wrong impres-sion of my paintings. A lot of paintings are different in expression. But you are right in that universality is present in all my paintings. You re-member my painting "Then What...? "which portrayed the Palestinian refugee pro-blem and my exhibition in "which portrayed 1967 put on specially for our affair? All the paintings portrayed the struggle of our man to liberate bimself. So we conclude that the subject requires the formation of determined emotional passion.

Q.: Your paintings follow a style of expressional rea-

lism, which has less ability to portray motion than sipping their poverty or surrealism, abstract expressionism, enbism and so on. What do you think?

> A.: When we say realism or expressionism we talk about a method; form is an element in a method. In some of my works the composition, which is an element in a form, almost attains the abs-

Q.: What do you think of art criticism, its necessity and its function? What do you think of what art critics say?

A.: Art criticism is very necessary, especially for the progressive countries. It is supposed to link the work of art and the public. Everyone has the right to express his ideas frankly and critics are among them.

Q.: Talking obout technique, you leave the trace of a pencil or charcoal in your works? Is this to do with shape or content.

A.: It has a connection with shape more than content.

Q.: Herbert Read said that art is the will to form. How does this your paintings?

A.: I don't agree with Herbert Read. Art is form and content. The more they have equality, the more works of art will be artistic. Form in any work is a relation between line and colour in a determined composition, so we ought to consider what is the background -- I mean the content - - of the form.

### CARS FOR SALE

1 - Peugeot 304. 1974 model. 2 — Citroen G.S. Club. 1975 model. The cars are duty free and on exhibit in front of City Hotel, Prince Mohammad Street, Tel. 42251, 42252.







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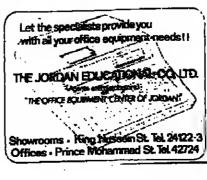
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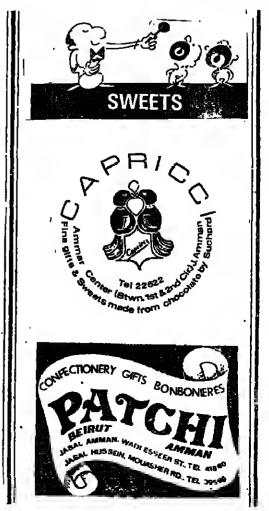












## ILO shelves U.S. screening proposal

GENEVA, June 23 (R). — The annual conference of the International Labour Organisation (ILO) yesterday shelved an American-inspired proposal to keep the 135-nation body free of political issues.

A conference committee reported to the final plenary sesaion of the three-week gather-ing that it had been unable to reach a consensus on the issue, which the U.S. wanted resolved as a condition for remaining a member of the

The Americans have said they would leave the organisa-tion next November unless it stopped being excessively in-volved in what the U.S. called political Issues.

The proposal, which the conference referred with others to a working party for further examination, would have permitted advance screening of the first party to the conference of the conf draft resolution to prevent texts condemning member states without investigation for reaching the conference floor.

This setback for the Americans followed a U.S. defeat in a vote last Monday on the procedure for looking into conditions of Arab workers in te-

rritories occupied by Israel. U.S. delegate Daniel Horowitz told the assembly of about 1,500 representatives of governments, trade unions and employers' associations that the U.S. move bad been deliberately handled in a way that prevented the conference passing judgement on "this vital problem."

It was wrapped up with other "intractable, difficult, Important problems" for which there was no question of reaching a solution at the present conference, Mr. Horowitz said. U.S. employer delegate Cha-

rles Smith said the ILO had gone backwards instead of forwards at the conference and U.S. trade union delegate said it was weakened and its basic machinery bedly dameged, perhaps damaged beyood repair.

1 hope not."

Arab and other Third World delegates, supported by communist representatives, opposed the proposal for advance screening of resolutions, and the earlier move to ask an independent group of legal experts to examine conditions of Arab workers in the occupied territo-

The Arabs argue that action on the occupied territories should be taken under a reso-lutioo passed by the ILO's 1974 conference, coodemning alleged Israeli racial discrimination and violation of trade union freedoms in the occupied ter-



ritories, and calling on ILO authorities to do everything

The U.S. supported by other Western industrialised countries, regarded the 1974 resolution as an example of "condemnation without prior inves-tigation," which the proposed screening procedure was intended to prevent.

Founded in 1919 to improve workers' living standards and labour cooditions everywhere, the ILO operates through conventions and recommendations adopted at annual conferences, setting guidelines for govern-ments and national authorities.

Iraqi government delegate Nashat Akram Ibrahim said tha resolution screening proposal was aimed at "destroying the principle of democracy and frdom of speech."

In the committee which considered this suggestion there was a stronger teodeocy in favour of changing the structure of the ILO, but marginal negotiations prevented the committee from coosidering all the work before it Mr. Insahim the work before it, Mr. Ibrahim

Egyptian government repre-

eaking on behalf of Third Wo-rld states, said: "Our purpose it to bring this organisation into line with new international political realities so that it can respond to the overwhelming, overriding aspirations of the peoples of developing countries

for change.' Referring to demands for changes in the constitutional structure of the ILO which Thl-rd World nations consider Is unduly weighted in favour of industrialised states, Mr. El Shaifi said the developing countries' aim was "equal sove-reignty of member states, eq-ual regional representation of

groups."
"This year a chance to make a good start bas been lost," Mr. El Shaifi said. If there was oo real progress by next year Third World states would raise the issue again at the 1978 ILO conference, he added.

Somali government delegate Abdallah Said Osman described the ILO as "an anachronism of the past...undemocratic and unrepresentative." It needed to be reorganised and reformed,

## Saudi Arabia to get full control of Aramco wells

AMMAN, June 23 (R). ownership of the Arabian-American Oil Company have now ended, according to the Saudi Press Agency.

The agency, monitored from lezirah said that an agreement giving Saudi Arabia full control of oil wells and production operations would be signed in Riyadh later this year.

Saudi Arabia already owns Negotiations on Saudi Arabia's 60 per cent of the company under an agreement signed to

> The source said that the four companies owning the other 40 per cent -- Standard Oil of California, Texaco, Exxon and Mobil -- would be given priority in buying Saudi Arabian oil.

## OPEC still conferring

13-nation Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) is still conferring on unifying its two-tler oil-price system and will announce agreement when it is achieved, OPEC officials said today. An OPEC spokesman denied

todey's report in the Kuwaiti daily Al Seyassah which said OPEC headquarters here would announce on Saturday a decisioo to unify its price system. The officials seid OPEC Secretary General Ali Mohammad

By Andrew Lycett

London (Gemini) -- After the

break-down of the north-south

dialogue in Paris, the oil pro-

ducing countries will now have no misgivings about raising the

price of oil again at their minis-

terial meeting in Stockholm, Sweden on July 12.

The industrialised world will

soon be suffering at the hands

of an OPEC oil price and sup-

ply squeeze. And ell because

it was too mean in Paris to

move much further towards a

new international economic or-

der than offer a meagre \$1 bil-

poor nations.

this year.

Jaidah was consulting with ministers of the member countries on ending the price rift. "If we have agreement, we will announce in right away", the spokesman said. But he

declined to speculate when the decision would be made public.
Saudi Arabia said last week
that it had agreed in priociple
with the United Arab Emirates (UAE) to increase their oil prices by five per cent in July provided the other 11 OPEC members froze prices at 10

LIBREVILLE, Gabon, June 23 (R). — Economic problems facing Africa are likely to dominate the ministerial meeting of the Organisation of African Unity (OAU) which opens here

today, OAU Assistant Secretary

General Kamanda Wa Kamanda said yesterday. He said in an interview that none of the continent's political disputes was likely to be raised at the ministerial meeting, which precedes the OAU's heads of state summit opening in the

Gabonese capital on July 2. Mr. Kamenda said the mi-nisters' agenda did not include the problems of Benin (formerly Dahomey), the Shaba province of Zaire, or the poss-ible transfer of OAU headquarters from Addis Ababa to another ...pital, which has been requested by some member countries.

He said, however "the pr sent ecocomic and political situation on the continent is panicularly worrying and this alooe gives an idea of the importance of the 14th summit about to open in Libreville."

Mr. Kamanda said the mini-sters would discuss economic sanctions against white regimes in southern Africa when review-

**NEWS ANALYSIS** 

OPEC could lose out on non-oil energy talks

When OPEC ministers meet on July 12 they are expected to

raise the price of oil again. In the short-term this may damage We-

stern economies and those of non-oil producing countries. But in the long-term OPEC may find itself left out of important negotia-

tions on non-oil energy supplies, including nuclear power. This is the prediction oo the aftermath of the unsuccessful north-south

ing a report of the OAU Liberation Committee which met in

Economic problems likely

to dominate OAU meeting

Luanda, Angola, recently. Asked about a call by the five Western powers for decolonisation in southern Africa, he said the move was in the direction advocated by the OAU would raise no problem at all.

There had been no request for a discussion of the attack against Benin but the problem might be raised by the heads

of state or government, he said On the possible transfer of OAU headquarters from Addis Ababa to another capital, Mr. Kamanda said: "We have not been approached in any way about this." about this

On the Shaha province invasion, President Mobutu See Seko said Tuesday that Zalre would not request its inclusion in the agenda of the Libreville

### Egypt, France to sign nuclear cooperation agreement in July

CAIRO, June 23 (R). — Eg. ypt and France will sign an agreement on nuclear cooperation next month, the Cairo newspaper Al Ahram said today.

Quoting no source, the semi-official daily said the agree-ment would cover cooperation in operating nuclear power stations and training Egyptian personnel to run them.

French experts would also draw up an Egyptian national plan for nuclear plants and for the siting of 12 plants up to the year 2005 on the Mediterraneau and Red Sea coasts, the newspaper said.

Al Ahram did not say whe

re Egypt would obtain these plants. But President Anwar Sadat said last week in an interview with a Canadian journalist: "Egypt has already finalised an agreement with the American firm, Westinghouse, to build two reactors to desalinate water and generate pow-

Mr. Sadat added: "We are also planning to purchase four or five nuclear reactors from France .

Al Ahram said Power Minister Ahmad Sultan recently held talks with executives at the French Nuclear Energy Commission during a visit to France. It did not say if any agreements were reached.

## LOCAL **EXCHANGE**

Following are official start of today's business day, as set by the Central Bank of

you would receive in Jordanian fils for selling a unit of the foreign currency, while the se-cond column denotes bow much it would cost you to buy a unit

## **RATES**

change rates in effect at the Jordan. The first column is how much

of the foreign currency: Saudi riyal Lebanese pound 108.0

Syrian pound Iraqi dinar 1141 Kuwalti dinar Egyptian pound 477 Swiss franc Italian lira (for 37.6 every 100)

## Canadian premier foresees worldwide oil shortage

TEHRAN, June 23 (R). — Premier Peter Lougheed of the Canadian province of Alberta said yesterday that without a doubt there would be a worldwide shortage of oll between 1981 and 1985.

Its magnitude is difficult to judge, but it would be "serious", he said.

Mr. Lougheed came to Ir-an after visiting Saudi Ara-bia as part of a tour of several countries mainly to assess and discuss major energy trends in the world.

His Western Canadian province produces 2.37 million barrels of crude a day.

Mr. Lougheed arrived here

on Monday at the invitation of Prime Minister Amir Ab-bas Hoveyda. Ha met the Shah and several cabinet ministers and other government officials involved in the oil, gas and petroche-mical industries.

The Canadian provincial official described his visit as completely successful and said he had been given a full and candid picture of Iran's outlook in the energy

Mr. Lougheed said he al-so discussed the question of Iran buying Canadian wheat and the possibility of tech-nological participation by Alberta in developing enor-mous coal reserves in Iran.

### Workers stage mass demonstration in Lisbon over government policy

LISBON, June 23 (R). -Tens of thousands of workers marched down Lisbon's main street last night protesting agmic policy.

Demonstrations throughout the country were called by the communist-dominated CGTP-Intersindical Trade Union Confederation, which says it speaks for 80 per cent of the nation's organised labour.

Because of the mass demonstrations, Labour Minister Maldonado Gonelha announced on

Tuesday night that the minority socialist government was breaking off relations with the CGTP-Intersindical.

He said the country's economic problems could not be solved by action in the streets.

Slogans chanted by last night's marchers attacked the 15 per ceot limit on wage increases this year, the rising cost of living, and the government's decision to return some land seized by a pro-commu-nist administration in 1975 to

private ownership.

lion in extra development assistance to the poorest of the So runs the conventional wisdom of the moment. But it is

somewhat exaggerated. It over-estimates the position of OPEC and oil in the search for a new order and uoderestimates the role of other sources of energy, including nuclear power, in fashioning new relations bet-ween the rich and the poor of the world.

At the OPEC ministerial meeting last December, Saudi Arabla, OPEC's biggest oil producer and the United Arab Emirates refused to raise their previous year. prices with other OPEC nations by 10 per cent and limited

them to 5 per cent. Sheikh Yamani, Saudi Arabia's oil minister, said at the time that he expected some real manifestation of the West's

dialogue in Paris. appreciation of this gesture. That appreciation has to be shown on two different fronts," he said. "Number one, the north-south dialogue, and num-ber two, the Arab-Israeli coo-

For the first five months of this year the industrialised countries appeared to be taking notice of Yamani's words. The new Carter administration in the United States acted briskly on the Middle East question and sought to reverse former Secretary of State Henry Kissinger's generally stalling approach to negotiations on a new

With their European colleagues the Americans came to accept -- at least "in principle" -- the Common Fund on Commodities which they had all made such a fuss about at the UNCTAD IV meeting the

But, come the actual Paris conference the West had retreated from their earlier posi-

tive approaches. They did not see fit to reschedule any of the \$40 billion worth of debts currently crip-

pling the poorest nations. All they could offer was a \$1 blllion special fund . . about enough cash to enable them to service their debts in a single vear.

The rich nations had little else in their bag of presents. And they made further concessions conditional on the developing world's acceptance of the need for a continuing forum to discuss energy. This was too much for some

of the more militant OPEC nations, such as Algeria, Iran and Iraq. They fear an energy forum on the lines proposed will limit their political sovereignty and diminish the floancial returns from their oil. They do not want to partici-

pate in a debating chamber where the West could be given a say in the pricing and to maximise the immediate economic returns possible from their oil reserves so that they can afford to industrialise heav-

ily before that oil runs out. Saudi Arabia tried to moderate between these militant oil producers and the West in the way it has made its own. But to no avail. The north-south dialogue broke up inconclusively and acrimoniously as a result of failure to agree on the

energy forum. So now Sheikh Yamani, to be true to his words in December, will have to do something to demonstrate Saudi Arabia's displeasure with the West. And sure enough, it is now clear that it will move its oil price up to the generally accepted level of 10 per cent increase on 1976 charges. Other OPEC countries may press in Stockholm for further increases. And Saudi Arabia, committed now to OP-EC solidarity, will probably have to go with them.

As every one per cent increase in OPEC prices costs the industrialised world \$1.2 billion it appears the West's meanness in Paris may have cost them dearly. But in fact in choosing to play the energy card in the Paris dialogue the rich nations were exposing not so much their own Achilles heel as OPEC's.

In the last few years, in spite of the oil producers' phenomenal influence over the dustrialised world, it has become clear that they do not hold all the cards in the energy game. OPEC members may pr-oduce half the world's oil, but the developed nations produce four fifths of its natural gas.

Non-oil producing countries themselves - the supposed beneficiaries of the new order - are coming to understand the untapped assets they are sitting on in the fields of wind, solar, hydro-electric and geo-thermal energy. Zaire, for ex-ample, has the greatest hydroelectric potential in the world. All it needs is Western expertise and capital (which could equally well come from the Arab world) to realise this potential.

Westero leaders demonstra-ted at their London summit that they are aware the exploitation of untapped energy resources could provide an important bond between the rich and poor nations.

They declared: "The oil importing countries have special problems, both in securing and in paying for the energy supplies needed to sustain their economic development prog-rammes. They require additional help in expanding their domestic energy production and

projects which serve this pur-In proposing the energy for-um in Paris the rich nations offered OPEC an opportunity to

Bank, as its resources grow.

will give special emphasis to

share in providing this addltional help for expansion of domestic energy supplies in de-veloping countries. But OPEC chose to see the world's energy future in terms of how much it can get out of its own oil supplies - a rather short-sighted policy. In the short terms OPEC is likely to increase its revenues by causing damage to Western economies and even greater da-

mage to non-oil producing countries' economies. In the long run it is likely to find itself left out of the very important negotiations on the future of the world's non-oil energy supplies, including nuclear power. The importance of energy to the whole question of develop-

ment in Third World countries may well mean that the issue of the Common Fund on Commodities will take second place to energy in future negotia-

Libyan dinar 84.5 UAE dirham U.K. sterling . 332 140.7 U.S. dollar German mark 67.3 French franc

## FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES

Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies against the dollar at the close of inter-bank trading on the London Foreign Exchange Market today. Tourist rates will differ from those quoted below.

One sterling = One dollar = 1.7196 / 98 2.3540 / 50 2.4905 / 20 One dollar 2.4925 / 35 36.05 / 08 4.9400 / 10

West German marks Dutch guilders Swiss francs Belgian francs French francs 884.80 / 90 Italian lire 271.75 / 85 Japanese yen 4.4350 / 60 5.3120 / 30 Swedish crowns Norwegian crowns

Danish crowns

U.S. dollars

### WALL STREET REPORT

6.0550 / 65

Prices were mixed in fairly active trading Thursday on the New York Stock Exchange. The industrial average closed nearly one point lower, but gainers led losers at the bell by a wide margin (849 to 504), with blue chip and glamour issues still suffering from some profit taking.

Investors were apparently besitant today, awaiting the latest statistics on the money supply to be published after the close by the Federal Reserve. The market was narrowly mixed during most of today's session after a slightly lower opening and most groups of shares closed oo a mixed to higher tone with the exceptions of the state of the sta tion of paper ahares, generally weaker. Auto, chemical and motion picture issues were among the best gainers. Sony rose 1/4 to 9 1/8 in active trading while U.S. Steel lost 1/4 to 40 1/4 and Exxon 1/4 to \$52.

At the close, the industrial average shows at 925.37, a loss of 0.94 points: Transp at 237.97, a loss of 0.64; utilities at 115.45, a loss of 0.12, 24,330,000 shares changed hands, of which 5,410,000 during the last hour.

### LONDON MARKET

The market closed mixed Thursday as government stocks firmed in quiet trading after an easier opening while leading industrials were generally easier but occasionally off the bottom. dealers said.

Both short and longer dated government loans were occasionally 1/8 higher on balance in light buying interest while leading industrials were mostly a few pence easier although some shares rallied slightly. At 15:00 the F.T. index was down 3.3 at 443.4.

Oils were mixed with B.P. 2p off while Shell remained 20 higher after news of its North Sea oil find with Esso. Banks were little changed after narrow movements. Mining shares continu firm in line with the gold bullion price and Australians also gained while Canadians were occasionally easier.

ICI recovered to around overnight levels by the close after being 2p off earlier and similar rallles were noted in Beecham and Courtaulds, while GKN fell back after an initial gain of around 3p.

Bat was 2p easier after irregular movements on news of its purchase of the overseas interests of the U.S. tobacco company Lorillard, dealers said. Other shares to ease included Bowater, Hawker, Tubes, Dunlop and B.P.

Price of gold closed in London Thursday at \$148.15/oz.

## The first Arab airline to directly link c Amman & Damascus with

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## ECONOMIC NEWS BRIEFS

♠ MANILA, June 23 (R). — The World Food Council which is discussing international food needs here gave full backing today to a call for substantially increased aid to help developing countries lift food production by at least four per cent. But the council's full session, which approved the call after many hours of behind-the-scenes wrangling, said that any increased aid must be combined with internal investment by the countries themselves. This was contained in a 22-paragraph plan being examined section by section by the 36-member council which has set up by the United Nations to try to find ways of ensuring global food

\* TOKYO, Juna 23 (R). — A leading Japanese business figure today urged his country to increase its economic aid to developing nations. Mr. Shigeo Nagano, President of the Japan Chamber of Commerce and Industry and former President of the Nippon Steel Corporation, said Japanese aid should rise at least to 0.36 per cent of Gross National Product (GNP). This was the average among members of the 24-nation Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD). Japan's development aid last year was 0.24 per cent of GNP and is running at 0.2 per cent

\* PARIS, June 23 (R). - A group of 11 countries yesterday agreed to lend Portugal \$750 million to help it cover its balance of payments deficit. A statement by the participating countries said the medium-term loan would be granted over the next 18 months. Portugal expects to have a current account payments deficit of between \$800 million and \$900 million this year compared with \$1.2 billion last year. Portuguese Central Bank Governor Silva Lopes said here last night. He told a news conference after tha loan conference that the overall deficit for payments was expected to be \$700 million, as against \$1 billion last year.

### BRITISH LADIES OF AMMAN

SILVER JUBILEE BAZAAR Photographs are now on display at the British Council. Orders taken.

## MR. IAIN GUEST

Would Mr. Iain Guest, believed to be travelling in Jordan, or anyone who knows his whereabouts, please contact the Consular Section of the British Embassy urgently.

FORECAST FOR FRIDAY, JUNE 24, 1977

GENERAL TENDENCIES: Excellent planetary influces are now present, so get in touch with key persons d come to a new agreement and understanding with em. Put new plans in effect.

ARIES (Mar., 21 to Apr. 191 Come to a better In Muliar inderstanding with associetes. The evening is fine for haining prestige in group activities.

TAURUS (Apr. to May 20) You may mad a confidence of the started at work, but co-workers can be helpful. Show TAURUS (Apr. to May 20) You may find it difficult to

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Attend to important luties before thinking about amusements that beckon. ry to please your closest tie more.
MOON CHILDREN (1972-22-1-1

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) The situation t home may not be to your liking but if you cooperate aore with kin, you can have greater rapport.

4 LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) You have a fine opportunity a ow to come to a better understanding with associates. trive for increased happiness.

"VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Take the right steps that , ill increase the value of your property. An adviser can ve you valuable financial tips now.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Figure out a better way to in your personal goals. Later part in a worthwhile social fairs. Dress in elegant style.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Delve into investigative Fork and obtain the right answers you need. You can inve an interesting evening with mate.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Once your work is one, make plans to attend places of recreation you like. agre your time with friends you really like. LOCAL

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Handle civic matters CHARLET will improve your position in the community.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) A new and interesting KAT tet should be studied well since it could bring much ccess in the future. Think constructively.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) If you follow your uition today you can attain your immediate aims. "destep one who has ulterior motives.

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en 12-3 p.m. and 7-12 Specialty: steaks.

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taurants for broasted light snacks. n and home, lunch or dinner. Amman, First Circle. 1083, Jabal Al Luwelb-Tawuz Circle. Tel. 30646 · Al Husceln, near Jeru-Cinema, Tel. 21781. o in Zarka and Irbed.

### aptain's Cabin rastionable restauran

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## L'HE LIPLOMAT

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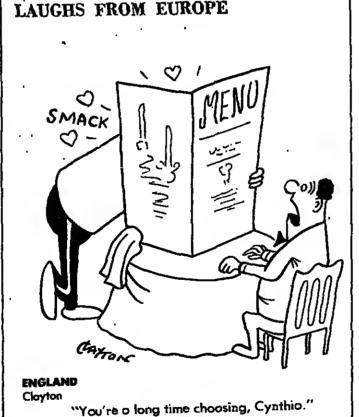














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## TIMES DAILY GUIDE

24 hours 15:15 C RADIO R 24 hours 15:15 C RADIO R 24:20 C RADIO R 25:20 C RADI JORDAN TELEVISION World News; 24 ho Sarah Ward The World Today News; Press Review The Music Room News; 24 hours Sarah Ward Merchant, Navy Pranunce 20:00 News In . Channel 3 : 10:00 Quran 10:15 Cartoons 10:25 Arabic s Cartons
Arabic series
Three stonges
Religious prog
Cultural film
Arabic series
Socter match
Arabic series
Gunsmoke 19:30 News in Heber 19:45 Varieties 20:30 About Jordan 21:10 Best sellers 22:00 News in Engli 08:00 News; Reflections 08:15 Music from Old Vic-08:30 The Gospel Train 09:00 News; Press Review 09:15 The World Today 09:30 Financial News RADIO JORDAN 16:00 Old favourite

7:00 Breakfa 7:30 News 16:30 Ersy listening 7:45 News report
8:00 Sign off
12:00 Pop session 17:00 Science repor 17:30 Pop session 18:00 News summa 18:05 News reports 18:30 Varieties 13:00 News mum 13:05 Pop session 14:00 News 19:00 News 14:10 Radio mas 19:10 Music

12:45 14:00 14:30 16:00 17:55

Zarqs :

Taxis:

EMERGENCIES Doctors: George Sayegh (213 Habb Iskunder (38680) Irbid : Mar'ab Khalul (24) Jabri Mustapha (33

Amman : Shadi (25655) Iyadi (74822) Shahati: (21695 Jahali Amman irbid: Zerga :

Radio No.
Radio Cir.
Wimbiodor
Sarab 09:45 Pride and Prejudic 19:15 Wimbledon 10:30 Folk and Country 11:00 News 11:15 Face of England 11:30 Discovery Radio Newsreel
Showcase
Sports Round-up

21:30 Sarah Ward Reque 22:00 News, The World 13:40 Ulster This Week 13:45 Plon Moss Requests 14:15 Letterbox VOICE OF AMERICA The Breakfast Show : 03:00, 04:00, 05:00, and 18:30

Feature: The Living Earth, News Summary, Music. USA (Standards News Roundup, Reports Actualities, Opinion, An allyses, Naws Summary VOA Magazine, Ameri-casa, Science, Cultural 17:30 Forum 18:00 Special English, News,21:30

Arrivals: Departures:
asio Aqaba
845 Beirut (MEA)
845 Cairo (EA)
845 Cairo (EA)
845 Beirut
10:00 Athens, Amsterdam
(KLM)
11:40 Frankfurt, Copenhagen
12:45 Kuwath (KAC)
13:00 Jednah (SDI)
13:00 Jednah (SDI)
13:00 Jednah (SDI)
13:30 Demastras (SAA)
19:30 Demastras (SAA)
19:30 Dubal, Karachi
13:30 Kuwath
13:30 Tehran
12:55 Dohe, Muscar
01:15 Dubal (AZ) 17:4S Damageus (SAA 18:00 Madrid, Athens 18:30 Paris, Rome Jeddah (SDI) Paris, Beirut (AF) Cairo Beirut (MEA) Frankfurt, Munich,

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## OORED BRIDGE

Q.1-As South, vulnerable, you hold: **♦KJ6** ♥10952 ♦AKJ32 **♣**7

The bidding has proceeded: South West North East 10 Pass 2 Pass 20 Pass 30 Pass

What do you bid now? A.-Pass. Your hand is an absolute minimum. If partner needed no more than this to make a game, he would have made a forcing rebid rather than one which could be passed.

Q.2-Neither vuloerable, as South you hold: **♦**A87 ♥84 ♦AQ63 **♦**KQ95 The bidding has proceeded: South West North East 10 14 30 30

What action do you take? A.-It looks as if the upponents are rrying to preempt you out of a game. If partner has a heart stopper, three no trump might be your hest spot, and the only practical way to get there is to cue-bid three spades, showing a control in that suit. If portner bids three no trump, relax. If he bids anything else, go on to five

Q.3—Both vulnerable, as South you hold: +AJ 77 0 AJ98752 +Q73 The bidding has proceeded: North East South

1 ♥ 3 + ? What do you bid now? A .- East's preempt has put you on the spot. Partner could have a hand that would offer a play for six diamonds, but with the wrong hand even five diamonds might be too high. We would take our chances and bid three no trump, since that is the con-tract most likely to make, Of ourse, if this is greeted with a hearty double, we would reconsider and run to diamonds.

Q.4-As South, vulnerable, you hold: +QJ6 ♥Q983 ♦K +KJ1063

The bidding has proceeded: East South West North Pass Pass 2 ) What action do you take?

A .- Pass. Nothing you can do offers any measure of safety. Bear in mind that partner's balancing hid does not show much of a hand-with the equivalent of an opening bid, he would have first doubled. Your wisest course is to pass and try to de-feat two spades.

Q.5-Neither vulnerable, as South you hold: **↑AKQ83** ♥K954 **○K7 ◆62** The bidding has proceeded: South West North East 1 + Pass 2 " Pass

What do you bid now?

A .- Four hearts. In support of hearts, your hand is worth nearly 18 points and you can convey this to partner by making a jump raise. That puts partner in a position to make a move if there are slam possibilities.

Q.6-As South, vulnerable, you hold: **◆AK107 ™AKJ8 ↑J1096 ◆5** 

The hidding has proceeded: South West North East I + 2 + Pass Pass

What action do you take? A. - You have a strong hand with support for both unbid suits. A bid of two hearts describes neither the strength nor the shape of your holding. Besides offering the possibility of finding a diamond fit, the double also allows partner the opportunity of converting for penalties should be hold little but length and strength in the overcaller's

Q.7-Both vulnerable, as South you hold: +83 \*Q95 \*K762 +AJ54 The bidding has proceeded: North East South Pass ?

What do you hid now ! A.—Happy days are here again! A small slam is certain and a grand stam is not unlikely. To determine the possibilities and give yourself the maximum room for exploration, you should set the trump suit as early as possible. Any bid other than three hearts earns several de-

Q.8-As Smith, vulnerable, you hold: **+QJ1063** ~Q74 ∴AK109 **+**5

The bidding has proceeded: South West North East 1 ◆ Pass 2 T Pass

What do you bid now? A .- Three hearts. Your hand is not string enough for the "high reverse" of three diamonds, and it is too good, in support of hearts, for a mere two spade rebid. Don't worry about raising, partner with only three trumps. If he does not have five hearts for his bid at the two-level, he surely has spade support and will correct to your suit.



one letter to each square, to form still single KLUFE HAIKK

**ALFFEB** SHE WAS FIT AS A FIDDLE BUT COULDN'T GET THIS. DUNBOA

Print answer here:

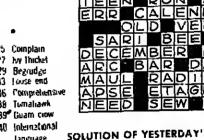
Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon

Yesterday s

(Answers tomorrow Jumbles DELVE GAUDY NICELY CRABBY Answer What the G.I. got-THE "GENERAL IDEA

CROSSWORD **PUZZLE** 

25 Complan Chalcedony ?? by Thicket 29 Begrudge 12 Eclible seaweer Louse end 13. Tick 36 Comprehensive 4. Homer eps. 38 Tumahawk 39 Guam crow 16 Highest note 40 intern≥tional 17. Pronous



SOLUTION OF YESTERDAY'S PUZZLE language 18. Loop for tastering 49. Successor to a 2. Canter 41 Moslem guide Cettic chief 4? Eniu apple 50 Singing voice 4. Hyson, for example 45 Suap plant



AP Newsfeatures

Par time 35 minutes

20. Boast 21. Gaming cubes 24. About 26. Behold 28 Frank 30. Furnes 31. Banished people 32. Shipworm 33 Sulent 34. Market place 35. Greek physician 37. Serve 43. Blackbird 44. Brownie 45. Warp yam

Judge's chamber

2 Hank of twine

9. Decree

46. Dinomis

## S. African police clash with blacks in new Soweto demos

SOWETO, June 23 (R). - South African police shot dead a black man and badly wounded another today amid mounting violence in Soweto township involving thousands of African demonstrators.

Police reinforcements were rushed to the scene this after-

"So far we've exercised restraint," a senior police officer told Reuter. "Now, if they want trouble they are going to

Police said they fired several shots in self-defence when they were "violently attacked by a large mob" in Soweto. It happened as hundreds of black students went on the march both in Soweto and in the heart of "wbite" Johannesbu-

They were mainly demanding the release of black student leaders arrested on the eve of the first anniversary of the outbreak of unrest in Soweto which engulfed South Africa in racial protest last year and eventually claimed 500 lives. Police earlier reported they opened fire on a group of demonstrators stoning a police

Thousands of students took part in various Soweto separate marches. Police flung teargas cannisters and sprayed tha marchers with a mixture of teargas and talcum powder from

an anti-riot "sneeze-machine". The students fled hut regrouped in other areas to resume

Johannesburg, between 400 and 500 placard-waving students jog-trotted the city centre to police headquarters at Vorster Square, where they sang : "We want our land

As they were dispersing af-ter a peaceful protest, police baton-charged them, injuring an undisclosed number of students. Others were hurt when they crashed through a cafe window in an effort to escape

About 130 students were arrested in the Johannesburg in-

In Soweto's Orlando East District, groups of youth stoned passing cars -- including that of Reuter correspondent Rodney Pinder. He was not hurt.

Further along the main ro-ad into Orlando West -- one of the oldest and biggest of the Soweto districts -- the main road was blocked. A towering lamp standard had been felled and lay across the road.

Piles of rubble had been dumped in the road to make a barricade against police, and a pall of smoke from burning vehicles hung over the scene.

Eyewitnesses reported disturbances in a number of areas of Soweto, including the Die-pkloof, Naledi, Meadowlands, Dube, White City and Mofolo Village Townships.

At one stage a crowd of several thousand blacks began moving along the Soweto hightowards Johannesburg, they said.

The marchers were confronted by police and warned to turn back or face strong action. In the Township of Dube,

Mr. Attallah, his leg in plas-

ter, was among three or four

men who got out. The others

asked the captain to take Mr.

Attallah and one of them ab-

But the injured man began to

struggle and shout that be did

not want to go. The captain

refused to let any of the men aboard, then police interven-

The man was given the op-

## Men using PLO car attempted abduction at Nicosia Airport

NICOSIA, June 23 (R). — A Palestinian "mystery man" left Cyprus yesterday after five days under police protection following a dramatic attempt to drag him aboard a Beirutbound jet, apparently by persons using a Palestine Liberation Organisation car.

The government said the man who bas a leg in plaster, originally told police he wanted to go to Israel yesterday. But he changed his mind at the last

## Earthquake reported in South Pacific island

SYDNEY, June 23 (R). — A of Wellington, between Tonga powerful earthquake bit the South Pacific Island of Tonga

The Wellington observatory early today, injuring people and damaging property, the Australian Broadcasting Com-mission (ABC) reported.

The radio network's correspondent on the Island said no one had been killed but there were some serious injuries when the three-minute quake shook the Island capital of Nukualofa, he reported.

In New Zealand, the seismological observatory in Wellington put the epicentre of the

By Bernd Debusmann

BEIRUT, June 23 (R). - A

senior official of the Kurdish

Democratic Party (KDP) said

here yesterday that Iraqi for-

ces had begun to use helicop-ter gunships in fighting again-

st Kurdish rebels in northern

Helicopter gunships were used with devastating effect by the Americans in the Vietnam

The Kurdish official's alle-

gation, in an interview with Reuter, tallied with separate,

but uncomfirmed, reports from

Western diplomats in the Iraqi

capital of Baghdad -- where the government consistently denies rebel activity in the no-

According to reliable reports,

small-scale Kurdisb guerrilla activity resumed early in 1976,

less than a year after the col-

lapse of a full-scale Kurdish

revolt led by Mulla Mustafa Barzani, now in exile in the

The KDP reformed and mo-

The party officials said the Iraqis were using French-made Freion belicopters and Soviet-made MI-2s and MI-45s equip-

ped with air-to-ground rockets

helicopter gunships in a gro-

und support role took place in the northern district of Dehuk, south of the Turkisb border.

on May 18, the official said.

port to the Iraqi army's elite Special Forces in a clasb with

Kurdish fighters armed with

nothing but Kalashnikov assa-

uit rifles. No casualty figures were available, ha added.

The gunships had given sup-

and 12.6 mm. machineguns. The latest incident involving

ved to the left after the col-

lapse of the revolt.

moment and flew to a destination kept secret so far.

government spokesman said the man, with Lebanese papers in the name of Mr. George Attallah, had been under police protection following an incident at Larnaca Airport last Friday.

Describing that incident, witnesses said a car with diplomatic number plates drove up alongside a Middle East Airlines jet ready to leave for

portunity to go to any country and chose Israel, but changed his mind and "got on a plane

The Wellington observatory

sald there had been no reports

of tidal waves, and added that

it was a seismological curiosity

that quakes in the region rare-

In Washington, the U.S. Geo-

logical Survey reported that

the quake measured 7.2 on the

It was the seventh earthqua-

intensity of over seven on the

open-ended Richter scale.

ly caused them.

yesterday afternoon for a third country," the spokesman sald. London, Athens and Damascus/Amman were destinations of flights leaving at the rele-Both the Israell ambassador

and the PLO representative lat-er denied all knowledge of the affair, apart from what they had read in the local press. "It looked like an internal matter between rival Palestinian factions, so we took only a passive interest," said Isra-eli Ambassador Nahum Eskhol. PLO Representative, Abdul Rahim Zakariah said: "I have Information about this at

ople were involved in the airport incldent." ke recorded this year with an Unconfirmed reports said Mr. scale, the survey said. Three of these quakes have been in Attallah came to Cyprus for treatment for a leg wound on-

all. Certainly none of our pe-

students ambushed a police car. Two policemen leapt from the car and one threw a teargas canister at the students.

part of Soweto, stone-throwing

The students continued throwing stones at the police from behind nearby buildings unone officer drew a pistol from his holster and pointed it at the youths. They then dis-

### Spain deplores kidnap killing

MADRID, June 23 (R). - The Spanish government today joined political parties ranging from the far left to the extre-me right in condemning the killing of a wealthy industrialist by Basque guerrillas.

The body of Senor Javier de Ybarra, 63, was found yester-day in woods off a mountain path near Bilbao. Senor de Ybarra, who had been kidnapped on May 20 by the Basque sep-aratist organisation ETA, had

The Spanish flag flew at half-mast from official buildings in Bilbao, the industrial centre of the Basque region, where Senor de Ybarra had once ser-

ved as mayor. Although Senor de Ybarra was closely identified with the Francoist regime, his execution only a few days after Spain's first free elections in 41 years was condemned by all political parties.

## Ugandan army head says Amin fit, well

JOHANNESBURG, June 23 (AFP). — Ugandan President Idi Amin is alive and well and the capital, Kampala, the Rand Daily Mail reported bere

The newspaper which tele-phoned his command headquarters in Kampala, quoted Ug-andan Chief-of-Staff Maj. Gen. Isaac Lumago as saying: "The stories going around about his disappearance are absolute no-nsense. Fleid Marshal Amin is

in Kampala and Is fit and well. "He decided to honeymoon for a week and the stories started. That was when Maj. Gen. Idrisl, tha Vice President, took over for the one week period,"

## **Brezhnev** returns home

PARIS, Jime 23 (R). - Soviet leader Leonid Brezhnev returned to Moscow last night after three days of talks with French President Valery Giscard d'Estalng which ended with a declaration reaffirming their commitment to detente.

But diplomatic observers here said the formulations in the declaration and in a joint communique covering all aspects of the discussions indicated there had been no shift in the stand of either side on the faitering East-West relationship. Although the French president had insisted that an easing of the ideological conflict between the communist and con-communist world was essential to detente. no reference to this issue

President Giscard d'Estaing told reporters after Mr. Brezhnev's departure that France would only take part in general disarmament discussions -- a subject on which the Soviet leader had urged greater French activity -- if all nuclear powers including China were repre-

appeared in the final docu-

### resume talks with opposition ims the government is putting the new elections. a different interpretation on

Bhutto returns from tour of

Moslem countries ready to

ISLAMABAD, June 23 (R). -Pakistani Prime Minister Zulfikar Ali Bhutto returned here parts of the basic agreement today from a tour of Moslem countries to resume negotiareached last week. tions with the opposition Pa-

kistan National Alliance (PNA) to resolve the country's prolo-Mr. Bhutto said on arrival from neighbouring Afghanis-tan that his tour, which also Included Saudi Arabia, the Liand a system of safeguards for byan Jamahiriyah, Kuwait, the

During the five-day tour, Mr. Bhutto called for a defence treaty linking Moslem states.

United Arab Emirates and Iran,

had been a success. He declin-

nged political crisis.

ed to go into details.

He also suggested that ma-chinery should be created for resolving disputes among Moslem states and said the time was ripe for a third Islamic

The last summit was held in Lahore, Pakistan, in 1974.

Mr. Bhutto is meeting PNA leaders tonight over difficulties which emerged during his absence on the agreement to hold general elections in October.

The nine-party alliance cla-

## Child murderer guillotined

DOUAL, France, June 23 (R). Condemned child-murderer Jerome Carrein was executed by guillotine in Douai Prison at dawn today, official sources

He was the second person to be executed in the three year presidency of Valery Giscard d'Estaing who has said ha personally opposed the death penalty. Carrein, 36, was condemned

to death in February for the kidnapping, rape and murder of the nine-year-old daughter of a cafe owner. It was his second trial. A first hearing in 1976 was declared invalid by the Supreme Court. Despite the president's wish that the death penalty be abolished, opinion polls have indicated that the majority of French people are in favour of

retaining the guillotine, intro-duced during the French Revolution. The French president now faces an agonising decision whether to reprive Haruid Djandoubi, a 28-year-old farm-worker born in Tunisia, after the Supreme Court upheld the death

sentence imposed on him this month. Djandoubi was convicted in February of killing 21-year-old Elisabeth Bousquet.

The agreement provides for the lifting of the state of emergency which has been in force aince 1971, release of people held during the wave of violence that swept Pakistan after alections last March 7,

The opposition claimed the March elections were rigged and auccessfully agitated for a new poll.

Mr. Bhutto told reporters today that the basic points of the agreement were resolved before he left for his tour and only technical matters were

## Soviet weekly lashes at Carrillo's Eurocommunism

MOSCOW, June 23 (R). — The Soviet Union today launched a sweeping personal attack on Spanish Communist Party leader Santiago Carrillo, acc-using him of trying to split the world communist movement with the concept of "Eurocom-

The attack, which contained the biggest recent Soviet bro-adside against the "Eurocommunism" policy of some West European Communist Parties, came in a 3,500-word editorial in the official foreign affairs weekly New Times.

It accused the Spanish party leader of "escalating anti-So-

Reviewing Senor Carrillo'a book "Eurocommunism and the State." New Times said he had "undergone a truly staggering metamorphosis" since declaring in 1976 that there was no such thing as Eurocommunism.

"Today he proclaims himself not simply a Eurocommunist but something of an apostle of this new concept and sets out to formulate its basic dogmas for the whole world," the edit-

Eurocommunism is the term given to the brand of communism developed by the French, Spanish and Italian parties,

cratic methods and independence from Moscow.

It had been invented by bourgeois ideologists attempting to undermine the world communist movement, New Times

"In Carrillo's postulations, Eurocommunism is closely linked with his escalating anti-Sovietism. In characterising the policy of the Soviet Union... he has latterly spoken of our country and our party in terms which even the most reactionary writers do not often ven-ture to use," it said.

The editorial, clearly written with bigh Kremlin authority, said the Soviet Party hoped for good relations with Spanish

Communists.
"However, Carrillo's crude anti-Sovietism, is plainly causing considerable damage to these relations. Responsibility for this rests fully with him, it added.

Observers said the Soviet attack appeared to have been de-layed by the Kremlin until alter last week's Spanish general elections. Senor Carrillo's book was published in April.

A commentary in the Soviet daily Pravda earlier this week said the Spanish party had done well to win one-and-ahalf million votes since it had only just emerged from illega-

## Ian Smith's party faces new rightwing dissent at start of parliamentary session

SALISBURY, June 23 (AFP). - Rightwing dissidents within he ruling Rhodesian Front Parliamentary Caucus Yester-day underlined their opposition to the government of Premier lan Smith at the start of new parliamentary session.

Two of the dissidents, who include a former minister and a former deputy minister, tabled Private Member's Motions which are believed to be the first of several that will provide vehicles to criticise government policy.

One dissident, Dr. Colin Barlow, tabled a motion calling for the "elimination" of the political infrastructure of those political parties supporting ter-

This was seen as a direct challenge to the government to ban the parties in Rhodesia which support Mr. Joshua Nkomo and Mr. Robert Mugabe, both of whom are self-avowed guerrilla leaders as joint beads

Another rebel, Mr. Ian Sandeman moved a Private Member's Motion calling on the government to give the vote to all members of the security forces under the age of 18, black and white, who had completed certain periods in uniform and who had attained certain educational standards Mr. Sandeman's motion said th-

of the milltant Patriotic Front.

ose who qualified for the vote should be given it on the separate black and white voters rol-Mr. Sandeman's motioo will be debated next Wednesday

and Dr. Barlow's on July 6. The dissidents first broke with the ruling Rhodesian Front Parliamentary Caucus late last year, creating the worst rift in the party's 15-year history. Their opposition was rooted in rejection of the government's try's independence dispute.

attempt to settle the coun-On Tuesday night they infor-med the government Chief Wh-

ip, Mr. Dennis Divaris, that they had rejected a reconciliation offer from the party to rejoin the caucus.

To underline their defiance,

to adjoining seats on the backbench in parliament. neth and during the oew parliamentary

A report by the Secretary for African Education, A. J. Smith, tabled in parliament here yesterday asserted that the black education system has been disrupted by unprecedented inci-dents of absconding, abduction,

every day produced its crop of Incidents, most of them with-

"I shall oever accept that

there can be justification for the deliberate wrecking of children's educational opportunities, although I realise full well the futility of protesting aga-inst cynical indifference, colosal misrepresentation and cal-

lous disregard for human life." Mr. Smith said. Earlier this year it was offi-ially estimated that nearly 500 black teachers in the eastern

border area around Umtall would lose their jobs because guerrillas had forced about 36,000 children to quit school. Meanwhile, the moderate Zimbabwe United People's Organ-

isation (ZUPO) has announced that it will sent a three-man delegation to London to present a draft constitution leading to majority rule to British Foreign Secretary David Owen. A spokesman for ZUPO said the constitution had been drafted for the party as a means of moving peacefully to majority rule.

## Janata wants Kashmiri state elections held

NEW DELHI, June 23 (R). -- Law Minister Shanti Bhushan said yesterday the Indian government would not seek to postpone state elections in Kashmir where campaign violen-

Mr. Bhushan was replying to questions in the Lok Sabha (lower house) on the pre-el-ection situation in the sensitive northern state of Jammu and Kashmir and reported mo-

violence, including clashes bet-ween supporters and opponents

Former President Camille

Chamoun, head of the Conser-

vative National Liberal Party,

said on Tuesday that the Palestinians "should start by res-

pecting their commitments (of 1969) before undertaking new

But the Palestinians contend

there sbould first ba a truce

between them and Lebanese

civil war.

position Congress Parties.

for the commission to decide. The campaign bas been marred by serious outbreaks of

ter Jagilvan Ram said in the state capital Srinagar that he had heard of many incidents which were not conducive to peaceful elections, Samachar news agency reported. Elections became necessary

when Sheikh Abdullah, the 71year-old "Lion of Kashmir", resigned as chief minister last March after the Congress Par-ty withdrew its aupport to his government.

Sheikh Abdullah, who spen more than 20 years in exile or imprisonment, became chief minister in February 1975 after reaching an accord with the then Prime Minister, Mrs. Indira Gandhi.

## WORLD NEWS BRIEFS

\* DAMASCUS, June 23 (R). — Syria'a Deputy Premier and Foreign Minister, Mr. Abdul Halim Khaddam, will make an official visit to France from July 1 to 3, it was officially announced here today. Mr. Khaddam, heading an economic and technical delegation, will be responding to an invitation from the French foreign

ble of killing people over a wide area within days without devastating cities, a nuclear agency spokesman said. Experiments showed that a radiation exposure 4,600 times as strong as that used at present on patients having X-rays at their dentists incapacitated 80 per cent of monkeys trapped in an experimental treadmill with in eight minutes. Death followed shortly afterwards.

me his cooperation," Mr. Kim declared.

\* JAKARTA, June 23 (R). — A 12,64-ton cruise liner hit a submerged object outside the Port of Jakarta early this morning, authorized the port of Jakarta early this morning authorized the port of Jakarta early this morning authorized the port of Jakarta early the port of Jakarta early this morning authorized the port of Jakarta early the por all 800 passengers aboard were taken ashore, Jakarta Port authorisms

\* MILAN, June 23 (R). — Defence counsel yesterday defended the ideals of self-declared "Red Brigades" guerrilla leader Renato Curcio at his trial here on charges that include the attempted must der of a policement of the self-declared trial

Arab Horse races

Every Sunday at 3:30 p.m. at the Royal Racing Club, Marka.

**ジェブミン・ジェブ・ブェブ・ブェブ** 

in the north by saying that the KDP mustered about 1,000 armed men operating in Kur-

The Kurdish National Union (KNU) of Syrian-backed rebel leader Jalal Talabani had no more than 50 trained men and a third opposition group, the Social Movement, had about 100 commandos in the area.

At the beight of the rebellion a strong rebel army fou-ght the Iraqls. The uprising erupted in 1974 and collapsed in March, 1975, after the Iraqis and the Shah of Iran concluded an agreement which resulted in an end to Iranian support to the Kurds.

The KDP official said the guerrillas were receiving weapons and financial support from the Kurdish communities in Turkey and Iran. Syria, Iraq's chief antagonist in the Arah World, was also provid-

ing weapons.
Tha official said that Mr. Talabani's "national grouping" of Syrian-backed opposition groups in exile had recently taken delivery from Syria of ab-out 2,000 Kalashnikov assault rifles and 100 rocket-propelled

Mr. Talabani's supporters were now busy selling the rif-les to rebel aympathisers in Kurdistan at \$700 each. Mr. Talabani had also bought a consignment of 2,000 Kalash-nikovs from Lebanon, where there is a surpl' 5 of weaponry following the end of the 19month civil war last November. Mr. Talabani was chief spo-kesman for Mulla Mustafa before he fell out with him in the

mid-sixties. He was held in low

regard by leaders of the new KDP who suspect him of feu-

He implicitly confirmed the dalist and bourgeois tenden-limited scale of the fighting cies.

Kurdish party leader tells Reuter:

Iraq intensifies battle against us

Observers in Beirut said the KDP official's assertion of Syrian support for Mr. Talabani appeared to be backed up by lradi claims of Syrian respon-sibility for what is termed by the Baghdad government "iso-lated incidents" in the north.

The observers said an Iraqi government programme to re-group scattered bamiets in the mountains of Kurdistan in new villages near the northern border aimed to deprive the gue-

rrillas of popular support. There have been conflicting Iraql statements on reported plans to establish a 10 kms. security belt along the border. Mr. Hashem Agrawy, Executive Council Chairman (Prime Minister) of Kurdistan - - now officially known as "the Autonomous Region" -- said last April that he had no knowled-

ge of such plans. But the governor of Dohuk, whose administrative control extends to the Turkish border, told a French correspondent that villages in his area had been removed to create a depopulated protective zone. The "Autonomous Region"

By Mouna Nabaa

Tha situation in southern Le-

banon, which has troubled this

country for years, has become a matter of concern for the

whole Arab World judging by

Lebanese Conservatives have

always blamed the recurrent Israell raids and bombardments

against southern Lebanon on

infiltration of Palestinian gue-

rrillas from there into Israel.

Israel would "not violate"

the 1949 armistice agreement with Lebanon if the Palestin-

ians respected the 1969 Cairo

agreement restricting their mi-

litary movement in southero

Lebanon. Conservative leaders

current diplomatic contacts.

BEIRUT, June 23 (AFP).

was established under the 1974 Iraqi law on Kurdish autonomy which fell short of the demands of Kurdish leaders and sparked tha 1974 uprising.

Since its collapse, Iraq has poured aid into the region in

an effort to win over the fiercely-independent people traditionally suspicious of central

ce has raised questions about holding the poll, due to begin on June 30.

ves to postpona the elections.

of Sheikh Mohammed Abdul-lah's National Conference Party. The party is facing a threecornered electoral tussle with India's ruling Janata and op-

Mr. Bbushan said the government would not approach the Election Commission to postpone the elections. He was hopeful they would be held as scheduled, but added it was

Mr. Bhushan denied newapaper reports that Home Minister Charan Singh had decided during a recent visit to Kashmir that the elections should be

put off. On Tuesday, Defence Minis-

## Situation in south Lebanon is now a problem for the whole Arab World

This apparent struggle for influence by other Arab gov-ernments, far from settling the problem, seems to be perpetuating it. Especially since the conflicting parties in Lebanon

Conservative militia bolding certain villages in southern Le-Mr. Pierre Gemayel, head of Then they could calmly exthe Conservative Lebanese Phalangist Party, will pay an of-ficial visit to Saudi Arabia on Saturday. Mr. Hani Al Hassan, amine how to implament the Cairo agreement, and Israeli forces would have no pretext for intervening in the fighting that has persisted in the south since the end of the Lebanese civil mere. political adviser to Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat, has been in Damascus earlier this week.

He recently proposed the Sa-udi-inspired truce idea to Le-This proposal was jospired by Saudi Arabia, a well-inbanese Conservative leaders. formed source disclosed here. Foreign Minister Fouad Bou-

News focus

tros told the Lebanese parlia-ment on Tuesday that Wasb-Meanwhile, Syria is seeking to remain the intermediary betington's reported "guarantees" to Lebanon concerning Israel'a attitude were only "reassuring ween Palestinians and Lebane-

The Carter administration'a reassurance only concerned the administration of former Isrado not seem to have chosen which Arab government to side ing to a reliable source.

> President Carter's coming ta-iks with Mr. Rabin's successor Mr. Menachem Begin.

For all these reasons, uneasiness reigns in Arab capitals, fired by reports of Israeli preparations for a 'lighting war'

eli Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin, Mr. Boutros added accord-The whole subject will have to be reviewed in the light of

The Israelis most likely will attack on the weakest Arab front -- southern Lebanon, it is said.

According to party sources the dissidents plan to test their

the 12 dissidents have moved

session before deciding whether to form a new opposition

mutilation, torture and death as a result of the guerrilla war.

out precedent," the report said.

## "In retrospect it seems that

\* NEW DELHI, June 23 (R). — The Indian government has with drawn the wide powers given to the police and other official accurity agencies to keep surveillance over private citizens, Sa machar news agency reported today. The agency, quoting official sourcea, said that in a further step to restore full civil libertles, police had been directed not to tap telephones or monitor conversations with long-range listening devices.

\* WASHINGTON, June 23 (R). — America'a radiation bombs being developed for launching from Lance missiles distributed across Europe would spew out a deadly stream on neutrons cape.

\* WASHINGTON, June 23 (AFP). - Bribes paid to America congressmen by South Korean agents were intended to counterfor American opposition to "a atrong dictatorial system" established by South Korean President Park Chung Hee, former South Korean Central Intelligence Agency (KCIA) chief Kim Hyung Wook testified here yesterday. Mr. Kim told a House of Representatives subcommunities on international officers of the South Korean Committee on international officers. committee on international affairs that South Korean businessuan Tongsun Park, named as the principal paymaster of running alush fund in Washington, was not a KCIA agent. "But he offers

rities said. The Liberian-registered liner, the Fairsky, was undergoing repairs here, the authorities added. The Fairsky was holed by the object, which has not yet been identified, but the damage was not serious, they said. The passengers are well and being accommodated in Jakarta botels while the ship is fixed.

der of a policeman during his arrest 17 months ago. Also on trial in the heavily-guarded court are four alleged accomplices in the "Red Brigades" -- it is one of Italy's most active leftist gueralls groups and is held responsible for bombings, kidnappings and as eassinations during four years.